

KUTUBIDZE, V.V.

Additional artificial intravarietal pollination of tea with a
pollen mixture. Agrobiologija no.4:53-56 Jl-Ag '58. (MIR 11:9)

1. Chakvinskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta chaynoy promyshlennosti i subtropicheskikh kul'tur.
Gruzinskaya SSR.

(Tea) (Fertilization of plants)

KVIRKHISHVILI, V.V., Cand Agr Sci -- (disc) "Generative activity of
selection hybrids of tea." Tbilisi, 1959, 31 pp (Min of Agr
G.S.R. Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agr Inst) 1st edition
(KL, 36-59, 117)

- 6 -

KUTUBIDZE, V.V., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk

Using additional pollination in the production of tea seeds.
Agrobiologiya no.4:502-505 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chaya i sub-tropicheskikh kul'tur, g. Chakva.
(Tea breeding) (Seed production)

1. YE. AVTUBIDZE
2. USSR (600)
4. Avlabar, Lake - Flankton
7. Plankton of Lake Avlabar and its environic conditions. Soob. AN Gruz. SSK
ll no. 6. 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KUTUDI, S., ing.; KIRITESCU, A., ing.

Soot black and its properties and effect on caoutchouc.
Industria usoara 3 no.3:107-113 Mr '56.

SOV/124-57-5-5231

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 18 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kutukov, A. A.

TITLE: The Impact Phenomena in Geneva Mechanisms (O yavleniyakh udara v mal'tiyskikh mekhanizmakh)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Vol 26, pp 402-412

ABSTRACT: The paper indicates a method for the determination of the starting acceleration of the driven part of a Geneva mechanism, taking into consideration the impact force of the pin against the slot of the driven part. For the determination of the impact force the author analyzes the impact between two bodies having specified masses between which is placed a spring of known stiffness. The velocity of approach between the colliding bodies is calculated, taking into account deviations of their actual dimensions from their nominal dimensions in accordance with the allowances corresponding to a Class-3 finish. An experimental verification test on a special apparatus demonstrated a close coincidence between the actual values of the acceleration angle of the driven part of the mechanism and the values calculated according to the method suggested in the paper under review.

N. I. Levitskiy

Card 1/1

KUTUKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Brief outline of the history of Russian engine design. Nauch.
trudy NPI 30(44):3-19 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(Gas and oil engines--History)

SOV/124-58-7-7726

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHOR Kutukov, A.A.

TITLE On the Application of the Similarity Theory to the Investigation
of Friction Bearings (O primenenií teorii podobija k issledo-
vaniyu podshipnikov skol'zheniya)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. tr. Novocherkasskiy politekhn. in-t, 1957, Vol 39
(53), pp 13-17

ABSTRACT: The experimental data determining the amount of lubricant
flow through a bearing and the number of revolutions required
for the disengagement (complete lubrication) of the friction sur-
faces obtained by Yu.N. Artem'yev [Treniye i iznos v mash-
inakh" (Friction and Wear in Machines), 1954, Nr IX] have
been replotted by the author as a function of the logarithm of
the Euler number of the bearing versus the product of the log-
arithm of the Reynolds number by the Froude number. In this
case the experimental points align themselves closely along a
straight line. Doubts are raised however, by 1) the introduc-
tion of the Froude number, since gravity forces do not appear
to exert any appreciable influence on the flow of the lubricant,

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-7-7726

On the Application of the Similarity Theory (cont.)

and 2) the absence of a factor characterizing the size of the bearing. The author's claim asserting his priority in the field of application of the similarity criteria to the study of friction bearings does not appear justified. [See for example Korovchinskiy, M.V., *Prikladnaya teoriya podshipnikov zhidkostnogo treniya* (Applied Theory of Fluid-film Friction Bearings). Moscow, Mashgiz, 1954].

A.I. Golubev

- 1. Lubricants--Effectiveness
- 2. Lubricants--Mathematical analysis
- 3. Bearings--Friction

Card 2/2

ROSTKOVSKIY, B.; KUTUKOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SLOBODKIN, V., inzh.

Causes for the breakdown of crankshafts of ZD6 engines. Rech.
transp. 20 no.12:30-31 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Volgo-Donskogo rechnogo parokhodstva (for
Rostkovskiy).

(Marine engines)
(Crankshafts)

KUTUKOV, A.A.; SLOBODKIN, V.A.; SKIYAROV, B.S.

Torsional vibrations of the ZD6 engine shaft lines. Izrudy NPI
112:59 '61. (MIHA 14:9)
(Marine diesel engines)

KUTUKOV, A.A.; SLOBODKIN, V.A.

Effect of the angle of lubricant feed on oil flow through a sliding bearing. Trudy NPI 131:11-15 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Bearings (Machinery)—Lubrication)

SLOBODKIN, V.A.; KUTUKOV, A.A.

Calculating oil flow through a sliding bearing. Trudy NPI 131:87-95
'62. (MIR 16.3)
(Bearings (Machinery)—Lubrication)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920015-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920015-6"

KUTUKOV, A.I., inzhener; CHAKHMAKHCHEV, A.G., inzhener.

Preventing accidents in oil and gas industry. Bezop.truda v
prom. 1 no.6:9-11 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Petroleum industry--Safety measures)

KUTUKOV, A.I.

Preventing accidents in geological prospecting. Bezop. truda v prom.
l no.12:13-15 D '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Geological survey--Safety measures)

KUTUKOV, A.I.; CHAKHMAKHCHEV, A.G.

Losses and efficient use of casing-head gas. Neft. khoz. 35
no.10:39-44 O '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Gas, Natural)

KUTUKOV, A.I.,red.; GARKALENKO, K.I.,red.; GORBACHEV, I.V.,red.; YERMAKOV, P.I.,red.; OVSYANNIKOV, Yu.N.,red.; PILYUGIN, B.A.,red.; RODIONOV, I.S.,red.; RODIONOV, A.N.,red.; SEREBRIN, I.Ya.,red.; GUSEV, M.S., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L.,tekhn. red.; SABITOV, A.,tekhn.red.

[Uniform safety rules for geological surveying; compulsory for all ministries, economic councils, departments, organizations, and enterprises conducting geological studies] Edinyye pravila bezopasnosti pri geologorazvedochnykh rabotakh; obiazatel'nyy dlia vsekh ministerstv, sovmarkhозov, vедomstv, organizatsii i predpriiatii, vedushchikh geologicheskie raboty. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1958. 102 p.(MIRA 11:12)

1. Russia(1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Geological surveys)

KUTUKOV, A.I., inzh.

More attention to the development of safety measures in the petroleum industry. Rezop. truda v prom. 2 no.9:14-17 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Gosgortekhnadzor RSFSR.
(Petroleum industry--Safety measures)

KUTUKOV, A.I., inzh.; DROGALIN, G.V., inzh.

Raising safety requirements in designing new equipment for the
petroleum and natural-gas producing industry. Bezop. truda v
prom. 3 no.2:6-8 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Gas, Natural--Safety measures)
(Petroleum industry--Safety measures)

KUTUKOV, A.I., red.; ZAYTSEV, A.P., red.; DROGALIN, G.V., red.; POLESIN, Ya.L., red.; KOSTYUKOV, N.N., red.; KURAS, D.M., red.; LUZHNIKOV, A.M., red.; RODIONOV, I.S., red.; BLOKH, S.S., red.; SULTANOV, D.K., red.; BIBILUROV, V.P., red.; PETROV, A.I., red.; KHARCHEVNIKOV, N.M., red.; ANDRIANOV, K.I., red.; GADZHIINSKAYA, M., red. izd-va; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.

[Safety regulations for petroleum and gas producing industries]
Pravila bezopasnosti v neftegazodobyvaiushchei promyshlennosti.
Moskva, Gos.sauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960.
123 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Russija (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
 2. Tsentral'nyy apparat Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR (for Kutukov, Zaytsev, Drogalin, Polesin, Kostyukov, Kuras, Luzhnikov, Rodionov, Blokh).
 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti (for Sultanov).
 4. Upravleniya ukrugov Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR (for Bibilurov, Petrov, Kharchevnikov).
 5. Tsentral'nyy komitet profsoyuza rabochikh neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Andrianov).
- (Oil fields--Safety measures)
(Gas industry--Safety measures)

KUTUKOV, A.I., inzh.; DROGALIN, G.V., inzh.

Open oil and gas rushers and means for combatting them. Bezop. truda
v prom. 4 no.4:14-17 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Oil well drilling--Safety measures)

KUTUKOV, A. I.; RAKOV, P.P.

Basic trends of technological development in the
Petroleum industry. Bezop. truda v prom. 4 no.7;
14-16 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Petroleum industry) (Gas, Natural)

AFANASYEV, A.F.; KIEKHOEV, V.A.; KOZLOV, V.I., PRIMENOV, G.V.,
KUTUKOV, A.T.

Sakhalin petroleum. Neft. khoz. 42 no. 9/10 (24-88) S. 7-16.
(NSKA 17-12)

KUTUKOV, A.V.

Stratigraphy, lithology, and facies of the Balakhonka and
Kuznetsk series in the northeastern part of the Kuznetsk Basin.
Trudy VNIGRI no.124:131-178 '58. (MIRA 16:7)

(Kuznetsk Basin—Geology)

KUTUKOV, A. V., Candidate Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The lithology, facies, and stratigraphy of the Lower Balakhon, Upper Balakhon, and Kuznetsk formations in the northeastern portion of the Kuzbass in connection with an evaluation of their oil and gas potential". Tomsk, 1959. 18 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytech Inst im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 162)

KUTUKOV, A. V.

Formation of the sediments of the Balakhonka series in the
Zalonnaya Depression of the Kuznetsk Basin in connection with
oil and gas prospecting. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.13:136-151 '60.
(MIRA 1612)
(Zalonnaya Depression—Geology, Stratigraphic)

AKHMETZHANOV, Kh.S.; KARATAYEV, G.I.; KUTUKOV, A.V.

Relationship between the geophysical anomalies and the geology
of folded areas on the borders of the West Siberian Plain.
Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.7:40-45 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(West Siberian Plain--Geology, Structural)
(West Siberian Plain--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KUTJUKOV, A.V.; SVATIOVA, V.A.

New data on ferruginous colitic ores in Perm Province. Lit. i pol.
iskop. no.6:101-104 N-D '64. (MERA 18:3)

1. Vsescyuznny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy shchyy
neftyanoy institut, Perm'.

KLEVINSKAYA, A.V.; KUTUKOV, A.V.; UTOVICHENKO, E.M.

Stratigraphy and oil potential of Pre-Middle Devonian sediments
in Perm Province and the Udmurt A.S.S.R. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.9:21-27 S '65. (MRA 18.9)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy
neftyanoy institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920015-6

KUROV, A.V.; GORYACHEV, I.V.

Jivet-Lower Frasnian sediments in the platform area of the
Province. Trudy VNIIGHI no. 36:48-59 - 163.
(MRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920015-6"

RECORDED IN THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The subject of the record is the following information:
Name: [REDACTED] Date of Birth: [REDACTED] Sex: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] City: [REDACTED] State: [REDACTED]
Age: [REDACTED] Height: [REDACTED] Weight: [REDACTED]
Build: [REDACTED] Hair: [REDACTED] Eyes: [REDACTED]
Complexion: [REDACTED] Clothing: [REDACTED]
Occupation: [REDACTED] Education: [REDACTED]
Employment: [REDACTED] Previous Employments: [REDACTED]
Family: [REDACTED] Marital Status: [REDACTED]
Children: [REDACTED] Spouse: [REDACTED]
Relatives: [REDACTED] Friends: [REDACTED]
Hobbies: [REDACTED] Interests: [REDACTED]
Financial Status: [REDACTED] Assets: [REDACTED]
Liabilities: [REDACTED] Credit: [REDACTED]
Bank Accounts: [REDACTED] Investments: [REDACTED]
Business Interests: [REDACTED] Property: [REDACTED]
Vehicles: [REDACTED] Automobiles: [REDACTED]
Boats: [REDACTED] Airplanes: [REDACTED]
Other Property: [REDACTED]

KUTUKOV, B.N.

124-57-1-1144

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 158 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Umanskiy, A.A., Kutukov, B.N.

TITLE: The Calculation of Continuous Pontoon Bridges (Raschet nerazreznykh naplavnykh mostov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Raschet prostranstvennykh konstruktsiy. Nr. 3.
Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit. po str-vu i arkhitekture, 1955,
pp 85-135

ABSTRACT: The calculation of a continuous pontoon bridge is examined as that of a beam lying on elastically yielding supports. At the outset an infinitely extended beam is examined; subsequently, the boundary conditions of a finite system are satisfied through the introduction of supplemental loads. Influence lines are constructed for the support moments and the bending moments in various sections. Also examined is the flexural torsion of a pontoon bridge under the assumption of absolutely rigid, as well as elastic, transverse members.

i. Pontoon bridges--Design ii. Pontoon bridges--Mathematical analysis

Ye Kh Agababyan, S.N. Nikiforov

Card 1/1

SOV/124-57-9-9939

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 10 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kutukov, B. N.

TITLE: Equation of Frequency Changes (Uravneniye izmeneniya chastot)

PERIODICAL: Sb. stately Vses. zaochn. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 15, pp 53-74

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the problem of determining the natural frequency of vibrations of a system which has been obtained from a certain initial system by the addition of an extra mass or by the alteration of a support restraint. Examples are studied.

Ye. N. Miroslavlev

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920015-6

DONIS, V.E., TULIKH, E.O.; TURTAKOV, Yu.A., KUTUZOV, P.Ya.

Transducer of the belt movement speed for electronic conveyor
series. Nauch. trudy KNIIT no.15:108-111 '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920015-6"

KOTOKOV, G.M.,
PIMENTOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, dotsent; GRINENKO, G.R., inzhener,
retsenzent; KUTUKOV, G.M., inzhener, retsenzent, redaktor;
PITERMAN, Ye.L., redaktor; KOLESNIKOVA, A.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Equipment and machinery for timber rafting] Mekhanizmy i
mashiny na lesosplav. Moskva, Goslesbunisdat, 1954. 419 p.
(Lumbering--Machinery) (MLRA 7:11)

AN-FURKOV, 2 mi.

PETROV, Yakev Petrovich; BURGUTIN, K.S., retsenzent; KOLOSOV, V.D.,
retsenzent; TORBOCHKIN, I.L., retsenzent; KUTUKOV, G.M.,
redaktor; PITERMAN, Ye.L., redakter; KOLESNIKOVA, A.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Steam powered vessels] Paromotornyj flot. Moskva, Gosles-
bumizdat, 1955. 306 p. (MLRA 9:1)
(Steamboats)

KUTUKOV, G.M., dotsent

Mechanical dehydration of bark. Bum.prom. 35 no.12:10-11 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Bark)

ACC NR: AP6033419

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/010/1831/1841

AUTHOR: Gorbunov,Ye.P.; Kotol'nikov,Yu.N.; Kutukov,G.P.; Simonov,V.A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the material balance between the plasma filament and the gaseous shell in the Tokamak-3 toroidal machine

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 10, 1966, 1831-1841

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen plasma, plasma confinement, gas pressure, ionization gage, gas absorption, ion lifetime

ABSTRACT: The authors have employed specially designed ionization gages to record the pressure of the neutral gas surrounding the plasma filament during operation of the Tokamak-3 machine, and with the aid of the data thus obtained they discuss the exchange of material between the plasma, the surrounding gas, and the stainless steel liner of the toroidal discharge chamber. The electron beam of the ionization gage was modulated to make it possible to distinguish the ionization gage signal against the noise background from the main discharge. Each instrument consisted of two identical ionization gages in a single envelope; one gage of the pair was usually operated with a cold cathode and its signal was subtracted from that of the normally operated gage to reduce the noise background. Entrance of charged particles into the ionization gage was prevented by an electrostatic trap. Data were recorded under

Card 1/2

UDC: 533.9

ACC NR: AP6033419

different operating conditions: the duration of the discharge was 12 or 20 millisec; the magnetic field strength ranged from 12 to 25 kOe; the initial hydrogen pressure varied from 6×10^{-5} to 4×10^{-4} torr; and the linear temperature was varied between 20 and 500° C. Some of the data are presented graphically and are discussed. With the aid of the material balance equation, a technique is developed for deriving the lifetime of an ion in the plasma from the gas pressure measurements, the usual measurements of plasma density and radius of the plasma filament, and the known or assumed cross sections for charge exchange and ionization of atoms and molecules in the plasma. The ion lifetime was found to increase with increasing magnetic field strength and to be very sensitive to other characteristics of the plasma. Investigation of these relationships is being continued. The ion lifetime was found to be somewhat less than the duration of plasma confinement under all the investigated conditions, and the plasma density was found to be about equally determined by the ion lifetime and the lifetime of an absorbed atom on the linear. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 18Nov65 ORIG. REF: 010 OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

SIMONOV, V.A.; KUTUKOV, G.P.

Electric circuit for high-speed framing photography of pulse dis-
charges by means of electron optical image converters. Usp.nauch.
fot. 6:90 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electron optics) (Photography, High speed)

KUTUKOV, Leonid Sergeyevich; TOGOBITSKAYA, N.V. [Tohobits'ka, N.V.], red.;
NEMCHENKO, I.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Artur Sarap from the "Aniia" Collective Farm] Artur Sarap iz
"Aniia." Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars koi lit-ry URSSR,
1960. 36 p.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Estonia—Collective farms)

KUTUKOV, L. V., and GLADISHEVSKAYA, G. V.

"A Parallel Diode - Capacitor Memory." 1957.

publ. by Inst. Exact Mechanics and Computing Techniques, Acad. Sci. USSR

Ku Tog Koo, L.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION	SCV/2675
Russia. Das Maschine Terminology prepared by P. E. Derschitschenko Terminology termini i 1970 printemps (Computation Technique and Its Application) Naukova, Gostekhnizdat, 1970, Vol. 6 (Series Chashchevo Po Radioelektronika polisobrazit i nauchnyi zhurnal) 5,000 copies printed.	
M. (title page); S. A. Lebedev. Academician; S. (inside back); V.I. Seregin, Tech. Ed.; G. I. Matveyev.	
PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scholars, engineers and technical personnel engaged in research, design and operation of data and analog computers. It may also be used by students of these specialities in computers.	
CONTENTS: The authors present fundamentals of digital computers, their elements and units such as arithmetic units, internal and external memory and control devices. They discuss the possibility of generating computer units using semiconductor elements and consider the fundamentals in the theory of logical circuits. They also discuss problems of programming and explain the operation of analog computers and their elements. Brief discussion of mathematics fundamentals is also presented. The articles were presented at a computer seminar organized by Moscow Center for Scientific and Technical Propaganda (Sint. F. D. Derschitschenko) in 1957. No personalities are mentioned. References appear at the end of each article.	
Bogolyubov, N. A.: Control Devices of Universal High-Speed Computers	
The author discusses the principle of operation of computer control devices and describes the control panel. He also specifies methods of checking computer performance. There is 1 Soviet reference.	
Bogolyubov, N. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Operational Magnetic Memory Tubes	
The author discusses the principle of using magnetic cores with the rectangular hysteresis loop for operational memory units and describes methods of storing, reading and recording information. He also discusses the series method of connecting cores and explains the connection of various matrix circuits such as those with a dynamic bias and with a transistor. Memory units for multistage machines are also discussed. There are 6 references 2 Soviet and 4 English.	
Bogolyubov, N. A.: Operational Memory Units Using Gated-Grid Tubes	
The author discusses the operation of memory units and presents a block diagram of a parallel-connected memory circuit. He also discusses the operation of various types of tubes used in memory circuits and describes barrier-grid storage tube and its operation. There are 2 references, both Soviet.	
Bogolyubov, N. A.: Semiconductor Devices. Operational Memory Units Using Capacitors and Resistors	
The author discusses the principle of operation of memory units using capacitors and semiconductor devices and describes their basic circuits. He discusses the requirements of memory stores and presents the results of an experiment conducted with a memory unit using a Diode-type diode. He also discusses problems of increasing speed of operation of a memory unit and considers the possibility of using transistors in memory cir- cuits. There are 10 references 7 Soviet and 3 English.	
Trofimov, V. F.: External Services of Universal High-Speed Computers	
The author discusses input and output devices of high-speed computers and describes methods of feeding information to computers and obtaining estimated results. He also explains the operation of the external memory. There are no references.	

9 (2)

0635
SOV/142-2-4-18/26

AUTHORS: Lyubovich, L.A., Kutukov, L.V., Sharapov, Yu.I.

TITLE: Remarks

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 492-493 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors express their opinion on the article by T.M. Agakhanyan, B.N. Kononov, I.P. Stepanenko, titled "The Terminology in the Field of Transistor Electronics", published in Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1958, Nr 4, Vol 1, p 496. In several cases they do not agree with the suggested list of terms. The designation p-n-p and n-p-n should be used for classifying transistors instead of "dyrochnyye" (hole-type) or "elektronnyye" (electron-type) "tranzistory" (transistors). The latter term should not be used for designation semiconductor diodes. The term "tyanuty" (drawn) for a crystal is not proper, since a crystal is grown. Concerning diodes, the authors wish that the terms "anod" (anode) and "katod" (cathode) be

Card 1/2

06365
SOV/142-2-4-18/26

Remarks

used instead of "emitter" (emitter) and "baza" (base). Diodes should not be classified as "vypyramitel'nyy" (rectifier) and "detektornyy" (detector) diodes. The term "ploskostnyy" (junction) in connection with a transistor should not be replaced by different designation (surface barrier, p-n-p, etc), since the number of modifications is increasing annually. Further, the authors recommend some changes in the selection of symbols for designating transistor parameters.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Engineering of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1959

Card 2/2

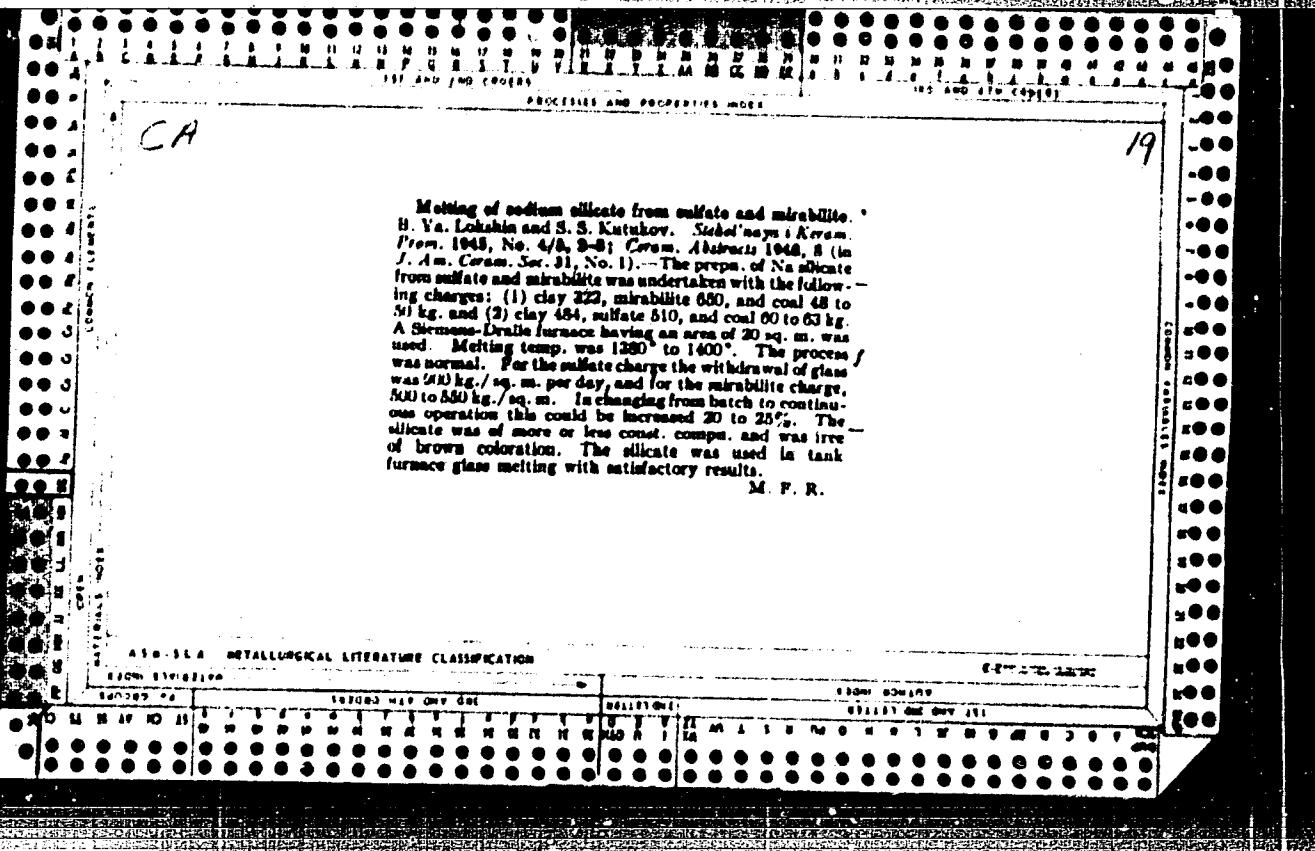
KUTUKOV, L.V.; OBIDIN, D.I.

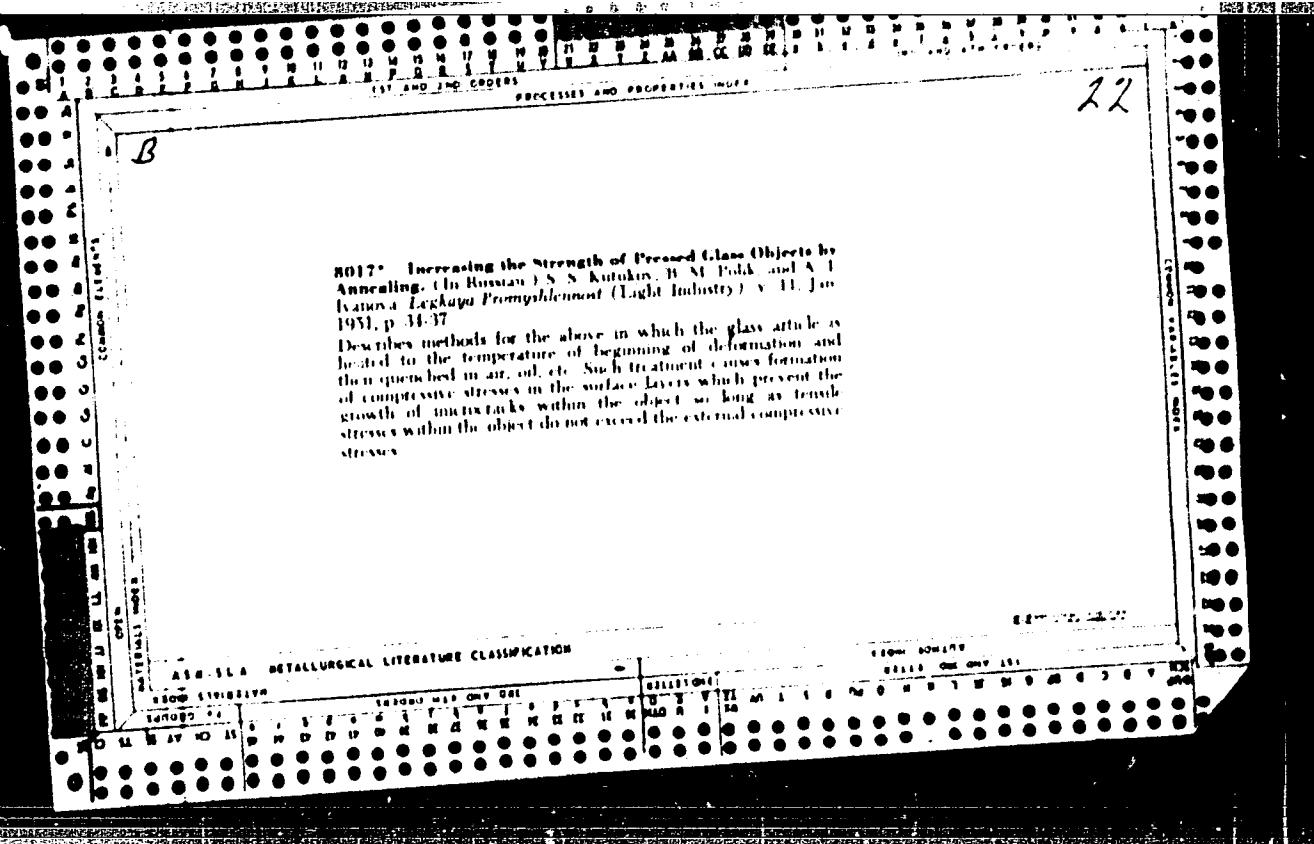
[Direct coupled networks] Skhemy s neposredstvennymi sviaziami.
Moskva, ITM i VT AN SSSR, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Transistor circuits) (Transistors—Measurement)
(Switching theory)

GORLOV, B.V., kand. veterin. nauk; KUTUKOV, P.K.

Effectiveness of the vaccine from the Romanian strain VR-2,
against swine erysipelas. Veterinarila 38 no.11:43-44 N^o 61
(MIRA 1821)

1. Kaluzhskaya biofabrika, 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Ka-
luzhskoy biofabriki (for Kutukov).





IVANOVA, A.I.; KUTUKOV, S.S.

Glassware decoration by the method of stencil printing. Leg. prom.
17 no.10:43-45 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Glassware) (Design, Decorative)

IVANOVA, A.I.; KUTUKOV, S.S.; KRYLOVA, V.V.

Expand the set of transparent silicate colors used for decorating
glassware. Leg. prom. 18 no.9:48-49 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Glass painting and staining)

CHERNYAK, M.G., red.; ASLANOVA, M.S., red.; ZAK, A.F., red.;
IVANOVA, A.I., red.; KUTUKOV, S.S., red.; PANASYUK, V.I.,
red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, Ya.A., red.; VASKEVICH, D.N., red.;
SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Methods for testing and quality control of fiber-glass materials]
Metody issledovaniia i kontrolia steklovoloknistykh materialov;
sbornik statei pod red. M.G. Cherniaka. Moskva, Goskhimizdat,
1963. 92 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut stekliannogo
volokna.

(Glass fiber industry--Testing)

ACCESSION NR: AP4012576

S/0072/64/000/002/0003/0010

AUTHORS: Kutukov, S.S. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Khodakovskiy, M.D. (Engineer)

TITLE: Analysis of the nature of a glass melt's flaw in the zone of
continuous glass fiber formation by high-speed filming
method

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 2, 1964, 3-10

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass fiber, continuous glass fiber, glass melt
flaw, glass melt convection current, glass fiber formation

ABSTRACT: The rapid growth of continuous glass fiber production and
expansion of the area of its application require a deeper study of
the forming process in order to increase quality and reduce the high
cost of glass fiber. The purpose of the work is to study the na-
ture of glass melt flaw in the forming zone and to determine the
velocity field in it. A method was developed to study the process
of continuous glass fiber forming, by high-speed filming. Using an

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012576

SKS-1 camera, six series of tests were conducted differing in drawing rates (68, 61, 51, 42, 34, and 27 m/sec). To obtain an image of the forming zone, the frames of specific films were magnified 100-130 times and projected on a screen with a 16-KP3L-2 projector. Results of computations are given for values of volume and length of the forming zone for two frames of each film taken at random. Periodic changes in volume of the forming zone lead to a similar change of diameter of the unit glass fiber and thermal state of its forming. A basic increase in flow rate and acceleration of glass in the forming zone occurs at intervals of 10^{-4} to 10^{-3} seconds. The shape of curves for velocity change and acceleration of the glass in the forming zone of the forming process do not depend on glass diameter and technological parameters. The velocity field of glass in the visible portion of the forming zone was studied; the rate is highest axially and decreases at its surface. Maximum relative velocity gradient is in the output cross section of bushing tip and final balancing of velocity occurs at moment of fiber diameter fixation.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012576

Blow of glass in the forming zone is laminar in character. Orig.
art. has: 9 figs., 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut steklovaloku (Fiberglass institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 03Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, CH NO REF Sov: 007 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

CHERNYAK, M.G.; ASLANOVA, M.S.; VOL'SKAYA, S.Z.; KUTUKOV, S.S.;
SIMAKOV, D.P.; NAYDUS, G.G.; BOVKUNENKO, A.N.; KOVALEV, N.N.;
SHKOL'NIKOV, Ya.A.; ZHIVOV, L.G.; KOVALEV, N.P.; KOZHUKHOVA,
N.V.; KOROLEVA, A.Ye.; VINOGRADOVA, A.M.; OSIPOVA, O.M.;
BADALOVA, E.I.; BRONISHTEYN, Z.I.; L'VOV, B.S.; KRYUCHKOV,
N.N.; BLOKH, K.I.; MASHINSKAYA, N.I., red.

[Continuous filament glass fibers; technology fundamentals
and their properties] Nepreryvnoe stekliannoe volokno; osnovy
tekhnologii i svoistva. Moskva, Khimiya, 1965. 319 p.
(MIRA 12:8)

BASKOV, B.I., (ath.), KUTUZOV, S.S., (ath.), VASIL'YEV, V.V., (ath.), VANDA,
tehn., nauk.

Investigating the twining of a continuous glass fiber depending
on the level of the glass batch. Sov. Pat. No. 114-16 (B)
165.

1. Vsegoznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodokanal.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920015-6

Information contained herein is unclassified by nature
and quantity of source. Date 03/13/2001.

Information contained herein is unclassified by nature
and quantity of source. Date 03/13/2001.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920015-6"

BREYNEP, L.M., and MURRAY, J.A., First Lieutenant, U.S. Cavalry
Liaison

Method of determining the optimum number of channels for
channel. Stein, 1 km. 21 no. 10518-19. G-1.

1. Measuring number of channels required for each channel
(for Breynep, Murray). 2. Measuring total number of channels
available (for Breynep, Murray).

CHERNYAK, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUTUKOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
BASKOV, B.I., inzh.

Production of a continuous glass fiber with continuous
hydrostatic pressure of the glass batch. Stek. 1 kar.
23 no.1r24-26 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekloplastikov
i steklyannogo volokna.

L 23478-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e) WH/WW

ACC NR: AP6008300

SOURCE CODE: UR/0072/66/000/003/0015/0020

AUTHOR: Khodakovskiy, M. D. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kutukov, S. S. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Glass-Reinforced Plastics and Glass Fiber (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekloplastikov i steklyannogo volokna)

TITLE: New method of studying the process of forming of continuous glass fiber

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 3, 1966, 15-20

TOPIC TAGS: glass fiber,

silicate glass

ABSTRACT: The forming of continuous glass fiber by the spinneret process was studied by determining the diameter of the elementary fiber or weighing its segments. The curves of the change in diameter thus obtained were used to determine the frequency and amplitude of the main components of oscillations of the fiber diameter or of the weight of segments of the primary thread. From the variation in the fiber thickness or nonuniformity in the weight of the segments of the primary thread, the authors determined the stability of the forming process in relation to the technique employed, design of the apparatus, glass composition, etc. Experiments with standard aluminum borosilicate glass on both laboratory and industrial equipment showed that the thick-

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.211.036

L 23478-66

ACC NR: AP6008300

ness changed from 4 to 25% in all cases. The process of forming of continuous glass fiber was shown to be pulsatory in nature. Weighing of the fiber segments showed the presence of four types of component oscillations differing in frequency and period: random ones of first order and periodic ones of second, third, and fourth order. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 90

L 38693-66 EMT(e)/EMT(m) WH

ACC NR: AP6016028

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0072/66/000/001/0024/0026

AUTHOR: Chernyak, M. G. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kutukov, S. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Baskov, B. I. (Engineer)

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fiberglass and Fiberglass-Reinforced Plastics (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekloplastikov i steklyannogo volokna)

TITLE: Producing continuous glass fibers at high hydrostatic molten glass pressure

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 1, 1966, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: glass fiber, feed mechanism, hydrostatic pressure, glass, glass manufacturing machinery, bushing

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect of the following parameters on deformation of continuous glass fibers: temperature of the glass in the formation zone, rate at which the fibers are drawn, level of the glass above the bushing, diameter of the bushing orifice at high levels of glass above the bushing. The glass melting apparatus maintains a molten glass level from 200 to 600 mm above the bushing. The test feeding system has 5 cylindrical bushings. The construction of the feeding system makes it possible to vary the diameter of the bushing from 0.6 to 2.2 mm. Bushing height is maintained at 3.6 mm. Drawing rate varies from 1000 to 3000 m/min and the temperature

UDC: 666.189.212

Card 1/2

L 38093-66

ACC NR: AP6016028

of the bushing plate varies from 1160 to 1240°. The limits on temperature variation and rate of drawing are determined by the liquidus temperature for the given glass (1160°) and by the stability of the fiber forming process. Alu oborosilicate alkali-free glass is used in all experiments. The results show that the diameters of bushing orifices have the greatest effect on the diameter of elementary fibers. Fiber diameter diminishes with increased viscosity of the glass. The diameter of fibers increases as the level of the glass is raised. A formula is given for determining the relationship between the fiber diameter and the technological parameters of the formation process when a glass level of 140-180 mm is maintained. The results show that this formula does not hold for a glass level higher than 200 mm. A 200-bushing feeder with a high glass level and with bushing orifices 1.4 mm in diameter is used to verify the experimental results obtained on the test feeder with five bushings of various diameters. The resultant data show that the proposed conditions for producing fibers save time and increase the productivity of electric ovens used for melting glass. These conditions may be recommended for producing fibers with a diameter of 9 μ using the one-step method. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 00

Card 2/2 *fc*

KUDRYAVTSEV, Yuriy Georgiyevich; MELAMED, Vladimir Ionovich, kand.tekhn.nauk;
MEL'NIKOV, Andrey Sergeyevich; KUTUKOV, V.F., inzh., retsenzent;
ROZENTSVEYG, V.D., inzh., retsenzent; KUNIN, N.F., doktor fiz.-mat.
nauk, red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Production and use of ceramic articles in the machinery industry]
Proizvodstvo i primenenie mineralokeramicheskikh izdelii v ma-
shinostroenii. Pod red. N.F.Kunina i V.I.Melameda. Moskva, Mash-
giz, 1962. 157 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Machinery industry) (Ceramics)

KUTUKOV, V.N.

Over-all repair of houses is a component of urban renewal. Gor.
khon. Nock. 35 no.714-7 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Glavnnyy arkhitektor instituta "Moszhilproekt".
(Moscow--Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

KUTUKOV, V.N.

Reconstruction of buildings in central housing areas; experience in planning the reconstruction of micro-districts in the center of the city. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 36 no.5:18-21 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnyy arkitektor instituta "Moszhilproekt".
(Moscow—City planning)

KOLODEY, Anton Pavlovich, inzh.; PAVLOVA, Klara Artem'yevna,
inzh.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Leontiy Davydovich, kand. tekhn.
nauk; BERNSTEYN, Yevgeniy Iosifovich, inzh.;
KISLINSKIY, Yan Vladimirovich, inzh.; KIRPICHNIKOV,
Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV,
Valentin Pavlovich, inzh.; KUTUKOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich,
arkh.; DEMENT'YEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk

[Handbook on maintenance of apartment houses] Rukovodstvo
po tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii zhilykh zdanii. Moskva,
Stroizdat. Pt.2. 1965. 291 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KUJ'UKOV, V.P.

Veterinary workers of the meat industry in the struggle to provide
the workers with good quality products. Veterinariia 30 no.3:3-5
Mr '53. (MLRA 6:3)

1. Nachal'nik Veterinarnogo otdela Ministerstva myasomolochnoy
promyshlennosti.

KUTUKOV, V.; GRIBKOWA, P.

Measures for increasing meat resources. Mias. ind. SSSR. 25 no.5:40-
42 '54.. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Ministerstvo promyshlennosti myasnykh i molochnykh produktov SSSR.
(Animal industry)

KUTUKOV, V.; POLUTORNOVA, T.

Prophylaxis and industrial sanitation. Mias.ind.SSSR. 28 no.1:33-
35 '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Veterinarno-sanitarnaya inspeksiya Ministerstva promyshlennosti
myasnykh i molochnykh produktov SSSR.
(Meat industry--Sanitation)

KUTUKOV, V.P.; KAREPIN, S.A.

Veterinary inspection of livestock trails. Veterinariia 35 no.6:
44-48 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye po sbytu pishchevogo syr'ya pri Gosplane
SSSR (for Kutikov). 2. Vsesoyuznaya kontora Skotoimport (for
Karepin).

(Veterinary hygiene)
(Animal industry)

YEDIGAROV, S.G.; KUTUBOV, Ya.G.; ABRAMOV, L.S.; STEPENYAN, V.N.

Methods and equipment for the experimental determination
of temperature and velocity fields in "hot" pipelines.

Transp. i khran.nefti i nefteprod. no. 2:7-16 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i
khraneniyu nefti i nefteproduktov.

KUZUKOVA, G.A., Inzh.

Program for the "Ural" electronic calculating machine used in
compiling plans for making up trains. Vest.TGNII MPS 18 no.4:
53-54 Je '59. (AIRA 12:10)
(Electronic calculating machines)
(Railroads--Making up trains)

KUTUKOVA, G.A., inzh.

Cybernetics and its uses in transportation. Zhel. dor. transp. 41
no.1:59-64 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Cybernetics) (Railroads--Signaling)

S/044/62/000/001/001/06
CIA/C222

AUTHOR: Korobkov G. A.

TITLE: The programming of some "transport" problems in the electronic digital computer "Ural".

PERIODICALS: Referativnyy zhurnal Matematika No. 10, 1967.
Abstract IV376, ("Kibernetika i ekonomika transportnykh protsessov" M. Trunovskogo, 1960, 15, 1961)

TEXT: Given are data regarding the structure and working of the computer "Ural", also data on its artificial technical symbols and potential and on the successive preparation of problems for solution with this computer. The computer's command system is described, and the structure of the codes for numbers and a single address command are given. The programming technique is described for the following problems:
1. The conversion of integer decimal numbers from the decimal to the binary system. The problem is of interest to transportation. As many transport economic calculations consist of a sequence of operations with integer numbers (e.g., the number of cars) while the numbers with which the computer works are smaller than one. On the other hand, the conversion of finite decimal fractions into the binary system leads to

✓

Card #3

S/01112/000/09 70-1661

The programming of some programs is done in C/C++.

(i) The solution of the problem of finding the minimum of finite initial fractions. The algorithm to solve the problem consists of the representation of each component of a vector by its decimal fraction. A value $x_1 = 10^{-4} \times 10^4 = 10^0$ is taken as the unit of measurement for the representation of arbitrary rational numbers.

(ii) The determination of the density of air-flow from the table of correspondences. The purpose of the calculation is to determine the density of air flow according to regions in order to find the extent of trafficking. The total air flow is calculated according to directions. The density of the air flow passing through the stations is defined by the set of the correspondences for the given station and for the following stations. A program is worked out which permits a certain value of air flow for entry to be compiled for a given configuration of the traffic direction and entry stations in each direction. A transport algorithm is used together with a slight change this program is converted to one for the calculation of the direction with arbitrary entry stations.

(iii) The calculation of the plan for the number of flights in aircraft according to an absolute arithmetic method. The principle of the problem is the calculation of an optimal plan for a change in time of a flight. See p. 71.

S/041/62/000/001/061/051

C111/C122

The programming of some transport . . .
sided oriented railroad with several shunting yards, each of which is characterized by its own shunting times and its own number of cars being transported in one direction. Algorithms and programs have been worked out for the calculation of the combination plan according to the additive arithmetic method for cases with 1, 2 and 3 shunting yards. An important peculiarity of the problem is the necessity of obtaining the characteristic of each variant in the vicinity of the optimum i.e., the necessity of determining which flow is to be shunted at which station. An analysis of the various methods to obtain the characteristic is made and it is asked which of the methods depend upon the number of shunting yards is most convenient.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]



Card 171

GAVRILENKO, Ye.T.; KONOPLYA, N.M.; KOROBOV, B.V.; LIVSHIN, G.L.;
KUTUKOVA, G.A., ratsenzent; SRAGOVICH, V.G., kand. fiz.-
mat. nauk, red.; AKIMOVA, A.G., red. izd-va; GORDEYEVA,
L.P., tekhn. red.

[Programming for the "Ural-1" electronic computer.] Program-
mирование для электронной вычислительной машины "Урал-1."
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 295 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Ural computer--Programming)

KUTUKOVA, G. A.

"Plan for Train Classification by Computers."

report presented at the Symp on Use of Cybernetics on Railways, Paris, 4-13 Nov 63.

KUTUROVA, G.A.; MARKOV, L.K.

[Use of electronic digital computers for the preparation
of a plan for making up trains] Sostavlenie piana formi-
rovaniia poezdov na elektronnykh tsifrovых vychislitel'-
nykh mashinakh. Moskva, 1963. 12 p. (MLA 17:7)

KUTUKOVA, G. S.

Calculation of train formation diagrams by electronic computer.

Report presented at the Intl. Symposium on the Use of Cybernetics
on the Railways, Paris, France, 4-13 November 1963.

KUTUKOVA, F. S.

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics

May/Jun 53

"Concentration of Penicillin in the Blood, Its Elimination With Urine, and the Immediate Therapeutic Effect Resulting From Treatment With Novocillin of Experimental Syphilis in Rabbits," Prof N. M. Ovchinnikov, K. S. Kutukova, Sr Sci Assoc, and S. E. Korbut, Sci Assoc, Microbiol Div, Cent Dermato-Venereological Inst, Min Health, USSR

Vest Vener i Derm, No 3, 2P 43-46

Novocillin (the novocain salt of penicillin) is a new drug which prolongs the time that penicillin

271T30

remains in the organism. Since the therapeutic action of penicillin is thereby increased, patients who have syphilis or other disease requiring prolonged treatment, can be taken care of by outpatient clinics. Therapeutic effect of a total dose of 84,000 units of penicillin in the form of novocillin per kg of patient's weight, administered intramuscularly for a period of 7 days, is higher than the effect of an aqueous solution of the same amt of ordinary penicillin administered in the same manner.

271T30

PINES, A.I.; KUTUKOVA, K.S.; BELIKOVA, A.P.

Chemotherapy of experimental trypanosomiasis in prolonged
(narcotic) sleep; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
immun. no.1:38-39 Ja '54. (MIR 7:2)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - professor A.I.Pines)
i kafedry farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - professor M.M.Nikolayeva)
Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya SSSR. (Trypanosomiasis) (Sleep)

OVCHINNIKOV, N.M., professor; KUTUKOVA, K.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KORBUT, S.Ye. nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Effect of synthomycin, streptomycin, levomycin, biomycin and ter-
ramycin on Spirochaeta pallida and the immediate therapeutic results
in treating syphilis in rabbits. Vest. ven. i derm 30 no.1:32-36
Ja-F '56 (MLRA 9:4)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhnovenereologicheskogo
instituta (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(SYPHILIS
in rabbit, eff. of various antibiotics)
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
on syphilis in rabbits)

KUTUKOVA, K.S.

Action of cobalt on activity of penicillin. N. M. ODEK
Dikov and K. S. Kutukova (Institut Veterinarni, Bratislava,
Slovenskaya Republika). Prakt. Veterin. v. Derezova,
19, No. 4, 367 (1971). The activating ability of Cobalt
in respect to penicillin is manifested by effects with rodents
which were given intravenous injections of CrCl₃ before
or after administration of the drug, in conjunction with
splenectomy infections. G.M. Fankhauser

OVCHINNIKOV, N.M., professor. KUTIUKOVA, L.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KORBUT, S.Ie., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Penicillin concentration in blood, its excretion in urine and
immediate therapeutic results in the treatment of experimental
syphilis in rabbits with bicillin [with summary in English].
(MIRA 10:7)
Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.1:27-32 Ja-F '57.

1. Iz TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. -
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya SSSR.

(PENICILLIN, ther. use eff.
benzathine penicillin G, on exper. syphilis in rabbits,
level in blood & in urine)

(SYPHILIS, exper.
eff. of benzathine penicillin G in rabbits, level in
blood & in urine)

VOZNESENSKAYA, Ye.V.; SLUGINA, Z.P.; KUTUKOVA, V.I.; YAKOB I, F.S.;
SHAKHSUVAROVA, G.V.; VASIL'YEVA, N.I.; CHITAZHOV, B.V.; ROZENSHTEYN,
M.Z.

Production of low pour-point oils from eastern paraffin-base
crudes by means of dewaxing with the aid of selective solvents.
Trudy VNII NP no.7:69-78 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Petroleum--Refining) (Lubrication and lubricants)

VOZNESENKAYA, Ye.V.; KUTUKOVA, V.I.; STOYANOVICH, R.K.; SHAKHSUVAROVA,
G.V.

Use of the furfural refining process for the production of trans-
former oil from eastern sulfur-bearing crudes. Trudy VNII NP
no.7:78-86 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Petroleum--Refining) (Furaldehyde) (Insulating oils)

KUTUKOVA, V.I.; VOZNESENNSKAYA, Ye.V.

Laboratory apparatus for the refining of oils by selective solvents. Trudy VNII NP no.7:263-269 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Petroleum--Refining)

KUTUKOVA, V. I.; VOZNESENKAYA, Ye.V.; STOYANOVICH, R.K.

Extractor equipped with rotating discs for the refining of
oil fractions with furfural. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel
5 no.5:16-21 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po
pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo
topliva.

(Petroleum--Refining) (Extraction apparatus)

KUTUKOVA, V.I.; VOZNIESENSKAYA, Ye.V.; STOYANOVICH, R.K.

Use of an extractor with rotating discs for the purification of
transformer oil. Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel 5 no.7:30-33 Jl
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut p'yezopticheskogo
mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Insulating oils)

Kutukova, V.M.

Angular distribution of fragment from the fission of ura-
nium-238 by neutrons of different energies. A. A. Vasil'ev,
A. S. Rominets'ya, and V. M. Kutukova. Doklady

Akad. Nauk SSSR 105, 390 (1955). The angular dis-
tribution was detd. of fission fragments from the natural
mixt. of U isotopes interacting with neutrons of ~4-, 12-,
14- and 17-m.e.v. energy. A correlation is observed between
the direction of scattering of fission fragments from heavy
nuclei and the direction of flight of the particles causing
fusion. The liquid-drop model cannot account for this.
On the Hill and Wheeler collective model of the nucleus,
transmission of the energy of the impinging particle to
surface vibrations of the nucleus (acting "wall" of nucleus)
is possible, and in principle there can exist a direct con-
nection between the momentum of the impinging particle
and the direction of scattering of the fragments. A detn. of
the dependence of the anisotropy of the fission fragment on
the energy of the particle causing fusion and on the fission-
ing nucleus is of significance for the mechanism of fusion.

J J Mitchell

Al'pers et al. V(6)

PA - 2046

AUTHOR: AL'PERS, V.V., GUREVIC, I.I., KUTUKOVA, V.M., MISAKOVA, A.P.
NIKOL'SKIY, B.A., SURKOVA, L.V.

TITLE: The Study of Explosion Showers produced by High Energy
Cosmic Particles (Russian).

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 112, Nr 1, pp 33-36
(U.S.S.R.)

Received: 2 / 1957 Reviewed: 3 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The present work deals with the preliminary results obtained by studying 29 showers by the method of the emulsion chamber. The emulsion chamber consisted of 100 layers of 10 cm diameter and 450 μ thickness. This emulsion chamber was irradiated in May 1955 for 7 hours at a height of 27 km. On the occasion of the microscopic investigation of these emulsions the explosion showers were fixed with more than 5 relativistic traces which are in a sufficiently narrow cone. Furthermore, the rays were fixed with more than 3 relativistic traces. On the occasion of the examination of 26,5 cm³ photoemulsion 27 explosion showers and 29 rays were found. In the course of a further investigation of the rays through the emulsion chamber it was found that two of them originated from stars. The remaining 27 rays were found to be electron-photon showers. On the occasion of the microscopic investigation of the explosion showers the primary particle which excites the shower, the

Card 1/3

PA - 2046

The Study of Explosion Showers produced by High Energy
Cosmic Particles (Russian).

number of relativistic particles in the shower, and the angular distribution of the shower particles relative to the shower axis were determined. Further, the angle Ω between the symmetry axis of the shower and the direction of the particle producing the shower were determined. Experimental results are shown in a table. A diagram illustrates the dependence of the number of relativistic traces in the shower on the angle $\theta_{1/2}$, which encloses half of the shower particles. In the diagram the showers caused by heavy particles form a special domain and are characterized by a considerably larger number n_s of shower particles.

If it is assumed that the observed showers are produced by nucleon-nucleon showers, it may be expected that the angular distributions of the shower particles in the center of mass system of the two colliding particles are symmetric with respect to "center of mass angles" $\theta_{Sp} = \pi/2$. Next, the formulae for transition to the center of mass system, which

Card 2/3

PA - 2046

The Study of Explosion Showers produced by High Energy
Cosmic Particles (Russian).

are obtained on this occasion, are explicitly given for the case of ultrarelativistic shower particles. By assuming a nucleon-nucleon production mechanism of the shower we find

$n_s = k \sqrt{\cot \theta}^{1/2}$. Some showers satisfy this relation and can thus be assigned to nucleon-nucleon interaction. However, the angular distributions of the shower particles contradict this conclusion, for a noticeable asymmetry of angular distribution was found. All showers produced by nucleons and α -particles have a marked asymmetry with respect to the angle $\theta = \pi/2$.

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

Kutukova V. M.

AUTHORS: Gurevich, I. I., Kutukova, V. M., Mishakova, 56-2-2/51
A. P., Nikol'skiy, T. A., Surkova, L. V.

TITLE: The Asymmetry in the Angular Distribution of $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+$
Decay Electrons Observed in Photographic Emulsions
(Asimmetriya uglovoj raspredeleniya elektronov $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+$ -
-raspada po nablyudeniyam v fotoemul'sii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1958,
Vol 34, Nr 2, pp 240-28, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An emulsion chamber of 7 x 4 x 1 cm consisting of 23
layers of an HgKBr photographic emulsion from the P type
was irradiated with slow positive pions of the CERN
(Ob'yedinennyj institut jadernykh issledovanij - United
Institute for Nuclear Research) synchrocyclotron. The chamber
was mounted in a double magnetic screen in order to make
sure that the scattered magnetic field of the synchrotron
did not lead to a precession of the spin of the muon. In
looking through the emulsions after developing those cases
were selected where the whole muon track of the $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ -decay
is situated in a single layer of the emulsion. In this the

Card 1/3

The Asymmetry in the Angular Distribution of $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+$ Decay 56-2-2/51
Electrons Observed in Photographic Emulsions

myon is supposed to come to a standstill after the passage through at least 50μ of the surface of the non-developed layer of emulsion. The authors determined the angle α between the direction of emission of the myon in the $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ -decay and that of the electron of the $\mu \rightarrow e$ -decay by determining the angle α between these directions on the emulsion level and the angle of distribution β_1, β_2 resp. of the traces of the myon, the electron towards the level of emulsion resp.. Furthermore an emulsion chamber of the same dimensions was irradiated with slow positive pions. The results of measurements are collected in a table. The angular distributions determined this way are shown by a diagram; they do not contradict the theoretical dependence $1 + a \cos\theta$, $a = (\lambda/3)(1 - \gamma)$, where γ denotes the depolarization coefficient of myons. A relation for the determination of the optimum value of a is given. The magnetic field ($H \sim 1100$ G) increases a little the asymmetry, i.e. it decreases the depolarization of the myons in the emulsion. But this effect is not regarded as strictly proved. The mean value of the parameter a calculated from the results of this work is $a = -(0,100 \pm 0,0094)$. The angular distribution for 1377μ

Card 2/3

The Asymmetry in the Angular Distribution of $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+$ Decay 56-2-2/51
Electrons Observed in Photographic Emulsions

→ decay processes proceeding from the results of various previous works and from those of the present investigation is also shown in a diagram. Within the error limits the angular distribution of the electrons of the relation $1 + a \cos\theta$, is sufficient, where $a = -(0,111 \pm 0,015)$. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: AS USSR (Akademiya nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Photographic emulsions-Irradiation 2. Electrons-Distribution

Card 3/3